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WAR FEARS UNWARRANTED

Truman's Address To United Nations

Death-Roll On British Destroyers

London, Oct. 24.
An Admiralty spokesman told the House of Commons today that 38 British sailors were killed and 45 injured in the two not entirely explained explosions which blew the bows off the destroyers Saumarez and Volage a mile and a half off the Albanian coast on Oct. 22.

When Mr. Churchill asked: "Is this the same channel where our cruisers were fired on by Albanian batteries some months ago?" Mr. J. Dugdale, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, answered: "Yes, Sir."

Mr. Dugdale said that Saumarez was "believed to have hit a mine" in the Corfu channel.

Volage was damaged nearly two hours later while "towing the Saumarez," he said, adding only "there was an explosion."

He said that both warships had reached the Greek island of Corfu, and the Admiralty Board was investigating.

The British lodged a protest with the Albanian Government last spring when Albanian batteries opened fire on two British cruisers. The Albanians belatedly explained that the firing was a case of mistaken identity.—Associated Press.

GANDHI'S SON ARRESTED

Durban, Oct. 24.
Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, and a European clergyman, the Rev. W. P. Satchell, were among 358 resisters arrested in Durban today for trespass on corporation land.

This is the largest batch of arrests since the resistance campaign started as a protest against the South African legislation affecting Indians, and was designed to coincide with the opening of the United Nations Assembly.

The batch included several Indian women, two of whom are over 60.—Reuter.

Churchill Stirs Up Trouble

(By William Phillips)

London, Oct. 24.
Winston Churchill appeared to have embarrassed both the Labour Government and some of his own followers by his inquiry in the House of Commons as to whether Russia was maintaining 200 divisions on a war footing in eastern Europe.

There are strong indications that the Government had intended Prime Minister Attlee to call for a review of the use of veto in the Security Council as the main point in the two-day debate on foreign affairs.

The British press generally treated it as such with no papers supporting Mr. Churchill, and the "Times" administered a rare editorial spanking to the wartime Prime Minister for tossing his bombshell into the closing hours of the debate.

"A public debate on the degree of mobilisation of an ally can only stimulate further alarmist talk throughout the world," the "Times" said. "Nor is it any excuse that the Russians embarked first on these melancholy mathematics," referring to the Russian demands to know the British strength in Greece and Egypt.

Hector McNell, Minister of State, replied to Mr. Churchill some hours after the Prime Minister put his question. Mr. McNell said that the Government was "unable to say" whether Mr. Churchill's figure of 200 divisions

Rumours Must Be Checked

New York, Oct. 24.
President Truman today pledged the entire resources of his country to prevent an eruption of divergent political philosophies bringing "disaster to the world." Terming worldwide fears of another war as "unwarranted and unjustified," he said that unless the war rumours in "certain places" are checked, "they are sure to impede world recovery."

In an address at the opening session of the United Nations' General Assembly in Flushing Meadow, Truman frankly acknowledged that "differences have arisen among the Allies."

"It will not help us to pretend that this is not the case, but it is not necessary to exaggerate the differences."

"I believe there is no difference of interest that need stand in the way of settling these problems."

He cautioned the Assembly that it must not permit differences in economic and social trends to stand in the way of peace now or later.

Prime Necessity

"To permit the United Nations to be broken into irreconcilable parts by different political philosophies would bring disaster to the world."

Without mentioning Russia by name, Truman made these points:

1. Exercise of "neither veto rights nor majority rights can make peace secure."
2. The prime step necessary to remove fear of war is for the Allies "to reach an agreement on peace settlements."

3. The American people "are troubled by the failure of the Allied nations to make more progress in their common search for lasting peace."

He said that some of the greatest obligations undertaken by the United Nations to remove the fear of war remain to be fulfilled.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

FRANCO BUILDS

Paris, Oct. 24.
General Franco's Army yesterday began constructing new extensive fortifications along the whole length of the Franco-Spanish border, according to the French News Agency.

Work on the fortifications is on a scale comparable with the construction of the German Western Wall and includes construction of a system of underground tunnels as well as many reinforced concrete pillboxes, the report stated.—Reuter.

U.S. NAVY READY

Detroit, Oct. 24.
Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz today told newsmen that the United States Navy can mobilise 1,000,000 trained men to meet "any emergency that may arise in the next two or three years."

The Fleet Admiral said that "ships are ready and men are ready" for any emergency in the immediate future.

Speaking of discharged Navy veterans, he said that "Navy skills are not lost in two or three years."—Associated Press.

Macao Sea Monster

A sea-horse was caught, alive by fishermen and brought to Macao for sale on Monday.

All the laams refused to buy the strange creature, which they had never seen before.

Weighing six piculs, the sea monster, which was tied with a thick rope to an old tree at Arcia Preta, drew large crowds to see it, including students accompanied by teachers with illustrated books.

Somehow or other, the thickness of the rope meant nothing to the sea-horse as it managed to escape during the night.—Our own correspondent.

"Izvestia" At It Again

Moscow, Oct. 24.
The "Izvestia" today charged that the United States Government and Congress were steering the "ship of state toward the side of reaction."

"Constantly yielding to the reactionary bloc of Republicans and Conservative Democrats, the Government and Democratic Party are wasting that political capital which they gained under Roosevelt."

"The Republicans are confident that the policy of Truman will aid them in getting a majority in the next congress. However, the Republican hopes may be premature."

The newspaper said that on budget and tax matters, the Government followed the line laid down by monopolistic capital.—Associated Press.

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JAPS ON THE BINGE

A nice little bust-up party at the East Point Godowns where the War Crimes Trials are held and which houses also the Japanese legal defence team, resulted in a delay of about three quarters of an hour yesterday morning while the lawyers and their assistants were explaining what happened to the President of the Court.

Early comers to the Court noticed chairs and parts of chairs strewn about the yard.

Though no official statement was issued, the "China Mail" learned on inquiry that the defence team had received their monthly salaries, commencing with £15 for interpreters upwards, and had decided on a slap-up party. The party, akin to all Japanese parties of the nature, had ended in broken chairs.

The Japanese legal team were only recently assigned quarters in the Godown, after having previously been taken to and from Stanley Fort at each War Crimes Trial. They are enjoying comparative freedom with the right of going out when off duty and this was, as far as can be ascertained, the first infringement of the special concessions recently allowed them by the Military Authorities.

SHE MADE SURE OF IT

Matsue, Oct. 24.
A former Japanese army sergeant today committed suicide by taking poison in his cell after being arrested on war crimes charges and his wife killed their two-year-old daughter before ending her own life with poison.

Yoshihiro Hirose, 28, formerly chief of the branch Osaka prisoner of war camp, was arrested by the police in Matsue where he had been living with his family under an assumed name. Almost at the same hour he drank poison, his wife Tomiko, 26, cut the throat of her daughter Satoko, swallowed poison, stabbed herself in the chest and died.—Associated Press.

H.K. Jurors Afraid Of Reprisals?

A belief that some nervous jurors, while agreeing with their colleagues that the prisoner was guilty, were unwilling to return a unanimous verdict for fear of reprisals by the prisoner or his associates, was expressed by Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Supreme Court yesterday when he requested the Press in future not to publish the names of jurors.

Sir Henry was of opinion that publication by the Press of the names of jurors might facilitate anyone who wanted to try to corrupt or intimidate them.

In making the request Sir Henry said: "Before proceeding to the business of the Court, I wish to make a few remarks on a feature of Press reporting in the Colony. I refer to the practice of publishing in the Press the names of jurors. This is not done in England or in any other Colony in which I have served and I do not think it is in the public interest to do so."

Recent Case

"In a recent case, I have some reason to believe that two of the jurors, while they agreed with their colleagues that the prisoner was guilty, were unwilling to return a unanimous verdict for fear of reprisals by the prisoner or his associates. In that particular case, it did not matter because a majority of 5-2 is sufficient but, if there had been three nervous jurors instead of two, it would have meant a disagreement and a re-trial, with an unnecessary waste of time and expense."

H.K. EDUCATION DRIVE COSTS

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Hong Kong's post war drive in education will have cost the Colony \$6,500,000 by the end of this year, according to figures given me yesterday by Mr. A. G. St. Walton, Inspector of Schools, who said that of that amount two million dollars had been spent on new school equipment. Comparative figures show a total of only \$2,500,000 pre-war expenditure per year with \$85,000 set aside for equipment.

Inquiries as to future education plans for the 32,000 school children in the Colony show that authorities intend the setting up of 50 new primary schools. Said Mr. Walton yesterday: "Concentration on primary education is to be the basis of our postwar policy. In the past we did not pay enough attention to it. We also need two Colleges to replace Kings and Queens. They will be eventually built on new sites."

Mr. Walton said it was likely that Kings College would be built in Kowloon where there is plenty of recreation space available.

New Schools

Also on the list of additional buildings is a new "Middle" school in the New Territories. Bellisio School will also be rebuilt and another Rural Teachers Training College is needed.

At present a large number of young Chinese men and women are receiving this rural training in what was until recently the Governor's bungalow in Kowloon. But as this building has been leased for one year only new accommodation must be found eventually.

Largest headache for education authorities, after the accommodation problem, is the shortage of European teachers. Several resignations have occurred recently after teachers have declared their intention to find better paid jobs, but the present number of Chinese teachers is now higher than before the war.

Equipment On Order

School equipment ordered last October from England is only now beginning to arrive in the Colony and large quantities of books are still expected. Furniture for schoolrooms is mostly being made locally and a great deal is also still on order.

The total number of schools in the Colony is now 375. Of these 20 are entirely Government sponsored, 18 grant in aid, 187 are receiving subsidies and 170 are private. La Salle College, part of St. Joseph's College, and Cheng Chow Island school are still occupied by the military.

Jobs Going In UNRRA

From eight years of war, large areas of China remain devastated and many people are suffering from famine conditions.

To combat these conditions, UNRRA is providing supplies and technically qualified personnel to all parts of China.

A large number of men and women from all parts of the world are already at work on this tremendous task; but more are needed urgently. The positions available are for qualified citizens of UNRRA member nations, which precludes the hiring of citizens of former neutral and enemy nations. Due to the fact that the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (CNRA) in China provides trained Chinese personnel from China for similar positions, these UNRRA vacancies are available only to foreign subjects.

Wide Range

The types of men and women required are qualified Secretaries, Stenographers, Administrative Assistants, Automotive Mechanics, Convoy Commanders, Automotive District Managers, Heavy Equipment Operators, Warehousemen, Automotive Spareparts Assistants, Power Plant Engineers, Plant Engineers, Veterinarians, Forge Shop Superintendents, Fishing Boat Building Specialists, Drag Line Operators, Mechanical Expeditors, Investigators, and others.

In addition to a substantial base salary which is paid on a per annum basis, adequate quarters, subsistence, sick benefits, annual leave on salary, repatriation after one year's satisfactory employment, and bonuses are provided.

One Year Posts

Positions will probably last one year, but there is no contract set period. Transportation home, or anywhere else covering the same distance will be provided after completion of one year's assignment, or to those whose appointments are terminated earlier.

The assignments will take successful applicants wherever their services are required. Persons interested in discussing the possibilities, should visit the UNRRA Office, Ritz Hotel, 122 Austin Road, between 9.00 and 12.00 hours. Mr. Fred J. Solana, Personnel Representative of the China Office, UNRRA, will be there during that time. Since Mr. Solana will be returning to Shanghai soon, by Nov. 1, those interested should apply immediately.

THE WEATHER.

A ridge of moderately high pressure extends from Northern Indo-China across the lower Yangtze Valley to the Sea of Japan. Pressure is low over the Philippines and Caroline. The typhoon is now centred about 200 miles to the SE of Tokyo moving NE at 30 knots.

Today's forecast:—Moderate E and NE winds. Fair, rather warm.

Yesterday's weather:—

Maximum:—78.4 deg. Fah.

Minimum:—67.6 deg. Fah.

Sunshine:—11.2 hours.

Rainfall:—NIL.

Max. Rel. Humidity:—82 per cent.

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BIRTH

GOODBAN.—On Oct. 11, 1946, at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, to Mary (nee Hope Simpson) and Gerald Goodban, a daughter (Diana Mary).

MORAL VICTORY

It is impossible to say that the popular verdict on the draft Constitution in France was better than fundamentally hesitant. With a few exceptions, none of the prophets expected so small a majority in its favour as 1,000,000 on a total vote of 17,000,000, and the really striking figure is that just under a third of the electorate did not vote at all. When it is remembered that the draft was prepared and endorsed by the three main political parties and adopted in the Assembly by a 4 to 1 majority, the statement of M. Gay, Minister Without Portfolio, that he was "bitterly disappointed" can be readily understood. Attempts which have been made from time to time to belittle the influence and prestige of Gen. de Gaulle are thus shown to be due to wishful thinking. There can be no denying that it was his opposition to the Constitution which was mainly responsible for the large negative vote, and probably for most of the abstentions. Any man who can sway 8,000,000 voters and influence as many more is politically very much alive. Other relevant factors may, of course, be introduced to modify any claim that he has scored a "moral victory." There is, for example, public discontent with the present three-party Government, disgust at certain recent alleged scandals, a shrugging of tired shoulders at so complicated a business as Constitution-making. Nevertheless, the "moral victory" is there, for Gen. de Gaulle had more factors against him than for him. Apart from the solidarity for the Constitution of nearly all reputable political leaders, including those of his own former party, the M.R.P., there was a great and fundamentally sound desire to replace provisional by permanent institutions. Many felt that it would be a disaster if a second Constitution were rejected, however right they may have thought it to reject the first last May.

While admitting the surprising extent of Gen. de Gaulle's influence, impartial observers will be glad that the Constitution has squeezed through. The General's desire for a strong Executive and Second Chamber is intelligible, and some concessions have been made to it. But it is better to start the Fourth Republic somehow than to postpone its start indefinitely. The thing to do is to see how it works in practice, and whether the General's fears of instability are well founded or not. Meanwhile, the logical consequence of the vote is that he ought to re-enter politics. By his own declarations, he is debarred from accepting the Presidency of the Republic; and in fact it was yesterday reported that he had refused to allow his candidature to be put forward. But the extent to which his views seem to be shared suggests that he cannot longer remain aloof from and above the political arena. It will therefore be interesting to see whether, at the elections on Nov. 10, he runs candidates of his own or associates himself with an existing party. If he wants the Constitution amended, electoral victory is the constitutional way to amendment. An outsider may perhaps be forgiven for thinking that far more important to France than the precise details of a Constitution is the way it is used. This Constitution, and many others, would work if there were any degree of real reciprocal tolerance between parties, in the sense in which it exists in the British Isles. None will work if there is not. When all is said and done, the question for France is still whether her politics will promote or obstruct her revival; and to that question there is still no clear answer.

SCOTS OBJECTIONS TO POLISH VISITORS

Brighton, Oct. 23.

A storm over the employment of Poles in Britain, with threats of force if the British Government did not alter its policy, broke out at the Trade Union Congress annual conference here today.

Speakers described the Poles as "Fascists" and "Jew baiters" and one, supporting a motion to reject the TUC General Council's policy, said: "If the Government does not put the Poles out of Scotland, the people of Scotland will be required to do it."

He asserted that during one fight between Poles and British troops in a Scottish town, bayonets and machine-guns were brought out and a massacre was only avoided through police intervention.

The motion to reject the General Council's policy was rejected by 3,330,000 votes to 2,416,000 after Sir Joseph Halloworth for the General Council had promised that no known Fascist would be employed in Britain.

A storm broke when a Liverpool worker said: "Fascist officers have done their job thoroughly."

Most Unpopular

The first qualification they put forward for union membership, he asserted, was that the applicant should be 100 per cent Jew baiter. "The second appears to be hatred of the Polish Government and the third is that they seemed to think that they would not be here very long as there will be war against the Bolsheviks. I want to say frankly that there is no room in this country for these people."

Supporting him, a Scottish delegate said that the Poles had made themselves the "most unpopular visitors we have ever had. They swank around, wearing their Hitler decorations as though they owned the place—as if they had fought for this country instead of against it. They have attempted to break up working class labour meetings and they spoil posters and advertisements of working class meetings."

Bitter Feeling

"The feeling against these Poles in Scotland at present is very bitter indeed. If this Government does not put the Poles out of Scotland, the people of Scotland will be required to do it."

Speaking on behalf of the General Council, Sir Joseph Halloworth said that it was

Cigarettes As Reward

Stuttgart, Oct. 23.

A reward of 25,000 marks and 6,000 cigarettes were offered today for information leading to the arrest of those responsible for the bomb explosions here last weekend.

The police have received descriptions of two men, believed to have taken part. The police, briefed with the descriptions of the two men, are today actively seeking them in Stuttgart.

They are convinced that the bomb plotters were reactionary ex-officers.

Cigarettes have been offered as a reward because, they are a much greater inducement than money.

Although about 30 arrests were made in last Sunday's raid, the description of the wanted men was not obtained from those sources.—Reuter.

ZIONIST VIEW

Washington, Oct. 23.

Zionists are willing to grant Great Britain full rights for military, naval and air bases in Palestine in return for an agreement for the establishment of a full independent Jewish state in 65 per cent of the total area of Palestine. Dr. Goldmann, American member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, stated today. Dr. Goldmann has just returned from talks with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and other members of the British Government.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE OF METHODISTS

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.

Delegates from Korea and Japan may attend the first full world conference of the Methodist Church in 1947, a spokesman for the church announced today. The meeting will be held in the eastern United States because of the shortage of accommodation in England.—Associated Press.

Aussie Ties With Britain

Canberra, Oct. 23.

Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, answering what was described as American claim that United States influence has supplanted British in Australia, declared that the ties between Australia and Britain were as strong as ever.

These ties he added, remained strong enough even though relations between the Australian and American Governments and peoples were now closer and friendlier than ever.

"As far as the security of the Pacific is concerned, we have been endeavouring to make joint defence arrangements with the United Kingdom and New Zealand and some arrangement with the United States," Mr. Chifley said.

"This will strengthen the arrangement between ourselves, Great Britain and New Zealand. We want arrangements also with such other countries in the Pacific as care to co-operate."—Reuter.

Arab Armies Not Going Underground

Jerusalem, Oct. 24.

Arab leaders in Jerusalem yesterday scoffed at published reports that the Arab armies may go "underground" as a result of a British raid on the Haifa Arab Boycott Offices last Monday. The Arabs point out that the raid was "obviously made because of the recent bomb outrage in Haifa, in which the store of an Arab merchant dealing in Jewish goods was damaged."

Arab boycott leaders who were arrested "may have had something to do with the bombing," a spokesman said, "but certainly no responsible Arab leader would condone such practices."

The spokesman continued, "we do not feel that the raid on the Boycott Offices in Haifa marks any departure of the British from any policy of neutrality they may have adopted as regards the Arab boycott of Jewish goods. We are not, in fact, even interested in what British policy may be as regards the boycott."

"The boycott is merely one of the steps we are taking to foster Arab economy in Palestine," the spokesman said. Published reports that the British also raided "Arab Army" offices brought a denial from high British sources, who said "We didn't even know that they had an office."

The office of the Arab Political Party, from which the Futuwah Army operates and the law office of Mohamed Nimer Hwari in Jaffa, which is the headquarters of the Nejdah Army, both do not know of any raid.

In the meantime, negotiations for a merger of the Futuwah and the Nejdah are continuing between Mohamed Hwari and Rafik Tamimi of the Arab Party. Rafik Tamimi is expected by sources close to Arab leadership, to assume directorship of both organisations.—Associated Press.

British Warship For Norway

London, Oct. 24.

The British destroyer Cromwell is to be transferred to the Royal Norwegian Navy at Devonport on Friday, the Admiralty announced yesterday.

Admiral Sir Henry D. Pridham-Wippell, Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, and Commodore Jacobsen, Royal Norwegian Navy, will be present at the ceremony.

The Cromwell is the third destroyer of the Crescent class to be transferred to the Norwegian Navy. The other two, Crystal and Crozier, were handed over at Chatham on Oct. 10.—Associated Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Why, yes! I suppose my wife might possibly be listening, but I'm game to broadcast anyway!"

CHURCHILL ON RUSSIA

Kremlin Men Who Rule Third Of Europe

Red Army Force Still Mobilised

London, Oct. 24. The Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee, called yesterday for a review of the use of the veto in United Nations Council. "His Majesty's Government is certainly of the opinion that there should be a review of the use of veto with a view to restraining it to its original intent," he told the House of Commons in the second day of the foreign affairs debate.

"If we are to achieve a peaceful world," the Prime Minister declared, "states of diverse character must be prepared to tolerate each other and work together."

Mr. Attlee said the veto was not designed for constant use "whenever a particular power was not in full agreement with the others."

He also complained of "the use of the Security Council as a propaganda instrument."

"It is the desire of the Government," he announced, "that this body should return to and fulfill its original intention."

Mr. Attlee, opening the debate, made no statement on Middle Eastern affairs.

Of Europe, he declared that it was "the most urgent problem that faces us."

Bevin's Problems

Britain, he said, was "fundamentally concerned" in the nations of Europe some of which had fought for the Allies. "Others willingly, some of them more or less unwillingly, were the tools of the Nazis."

Referring to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's speech on Tuesday, when he disclosed plans for the nationalisation of German industry, Mr. Attlee remarked on the immensity of the problems with which the Foreign Secretary had to grapple.

Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, declared that if Britain were not able to fulfill her pledges to the Jews and create a national home for them in Palestine, "it is our duty and our right to lay our mandate at the foot of the United Nations."

U.S. Criticised

Mr. Churchill added: "The burden may well be too heavy for any one single country to bear. It is not fair for the United States, who are keen for immigration into Palestine, to take no share in the task and to reproach us for our obvious incapacity to cope with the difficulties of the problem." He declared accusingly that "we have no policy so far as I can make out nor have we had one for more than a year."

Mr. Churchill maintained that "from the moment, when we declare we will give up the mandate, all our difficulties will be greatly lessened, and if other interested powers wish us to continue, it is for them to make proposals to help us in our work."

Squalid Conflict

He described the British Army in Palestine as being "in a squalid conflict with the Zionists there" and dubbed it

the "most thankless task ever undertaken by any country."

Mr. Churchill continued, "If we stand by the treaty with Egypt about the canal zone, we have no need to seek a new strategic base of very doubtful usefulness in Palestine and we could present ourselves as a totally disinterested party. Solutions might then, for the first time, become open."

On the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for treaty revision, Mr. Churchill claimed that "none can say we have not done our best to meet Egyptian wishes." Recalling a statement of May 7, that if negotiations broke down, the original treaty still stood, Mr. Churchill said he hoped the Government would act in that sense.

German Policy

Referring to Mr. Bevin's plan for rebuilding Germany's economy, Mr. Churchill critically commented: "When the Germans are able to manage their affairs, they will not be attached to a policy by the fact that it has been imposed on them by foreigners."

Mr. Churchill protested, "We do not want to have the burden of teaching the Germans to manage their own affairs and we certainly do not want to have the burden of earning their living for them."

He added, "It is only commonsense that the Germans should earn their own living and I think it is only commonsense that they should manage their own affairs, provided that effective disarmament is enforced and maintained over a long period of years."

Veto Misused

Mr. Churchill agreed that the major powers have misused their veto authority in the United Nations Security Council.

"We are deeply separated from Russia on the value we place on the liberty of the individual, freedom of speech and our conception of Democracy."

"Nevertheless we believe it is not only possible, but essential, for us to work together in order to prevent the calamity of another war," he added.

Mr. Churchill denounced Soviet policies in the Balkans and accused Russia of departing from Big Three agreement. "Conditions in Yugoslavia are sinister and melancholy," he

RUSSIAN DEMOB. ORDER

Moscow, Oct. 23. A Russian demobilisation decree issued today—the fourth since the end of the war—stated that private and non-commissioned officers of the "next" age group are to leave the forces between November and January.

The wording does not disclose either the age limits or the number of men involved.—Reuter.

said. "The whole country is being converted as far as possible into a Communist area."

Troops On War Footing

Mr. Churchill, in a dramatic renewal of his Fulton, Missouri "iron curtain" accusations against Russia, asked the Government whether it was true the Soviets had 200 divisions of troops "on a war footing" in the occupied areas.

He demanded that the Conservative Party be given a voice in moulding foreign policy—a move ordinarily reserved for the gravest crises.

"Is this a preparation for war? A Labourite member asked.

Carefully weighing his words, Mr. Churchill replied: "I cannot pretend that it will be possible to conduct discussions with any sense of reality at the present time without an occasional use of that odious and tragic word."

Collective Mind

He said it was easier in Hitler's day than now to forecast coming events because "we are now in the presence of a collective mind whose swing of action we cannot define—13 or 14 men in the Kremlin who hold all Russia and more than one third of Europe in their control."

In speaking openly of some of the unmentionables of the world political situation, Mr. Churchill received a minor ovation from most of his enemies and all of his friends.

The largest unmentionable came at the end of his speech, and he put it in the form of a question:

A Reactionary Defined

"Is it true or not that the Soviet Union has 200 divisions on a war footing in Central and Eastern Europe today?"

People in Europe don't discuss that question in public. They seldom even discuss it in private.

Mr. Churchill pointed the whole of his 50-minute speech toward that question.

Here are some of his contributions to the debate.

On a familiar Moscow charge: "An armed Communist advances towards you. You react. That makes you a reactionary."

On Palestine: "It is not fair for the United States, who are keen for immigration into Palestine, to take no share in the task, and reproach us for our obvious incapacity to cope with the problem."

(Continued on Page 6)

Grisly Pictures Of Nazis

Berlin, Oct. 24. Official photographs of the bodies of the 11 major Nazi war criminals who died at Nuremberg were distributed by the Allied Control Authority's Secretariat in Berlin yesterday to representatives of the American, Russian and French press.

By order of the British member of the Allied Control Council, Air Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, no pictures were distributed to British press representatives. The British Government has opposed publication of the pictures.

The bodies are shown lying on top of their bare, black coffins, with the printed name across the chest of each. Hermann Goering lies dressed in his pyjamas.

The noose is still about the necks of six of the 10 hanged men. The pictures of Wilhelm Keitel and Wilhelm Frick are grisly, with blood spattered over the men's faces and pillows.—Associated Press.

U.S. Accuses Russia

Washington, Oct. 24. Resentfully and publicly the United States today accused Russia of forcing Bulgaria to censor and suppress an American protest against failure to guarantee a free election in Bulgaria.

Maynard Barnes, American political representative in Bulgaria, reported that the Soviet member of the Allied Control Commission "without consultation with his British and American colleagues" issued oral instructions to the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry for suppression of the exchange of correspondence covering the United States protest.

This led to a ban on Bulgarian press publication of the protest, made available by the State Department promptly in order for the Voice of America radio station to broadcast the report in Bulgarian from the United States.—Associated Press.

STRIKE PUT OFF

New York, Oct. 23. Mr. Joseph Selly, President of the American Communications Association, announced today that the threatened Western Union telegraph strike, which would have paralysed communications between New York and the rest of the world at the opening of the United Nations General Assembly, has been postponed for one week until Oct. 30.

Acting after Federal conciliation had collapsed, the Deputy Mayor, Mr. Thomas Corcoran, telegraphed the company and the Union that he was appointing a special committee to seek a settlement of the wage dispute.

The telegram asked both parties to extend their old contract, which expires tomorrow, and declared: "Interruption of the service would be unthinkable while the city is host to the United Nations."—Reuter.

We have pleasure in announcing that as from date we have appointed Messrs.

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of 23 Yan Chai Road, Canton, (Tel: 17494) as our sub-agents for Canton area for the following products:—

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

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JONAS & COLER, (NOVO) LTD.

Tool, Steel, Files, Stainless Steel.
LEWIS & TYLER, LTD.
Crimply Belting, Leather Belting, Canvas Hose, etc.

TANGYES, LTD.

Diesel Engines, Pumps, Garage Accessories, Hoists, etc.
WHITECROSS, LTD.
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ROBERT STEPHENSON & HAWTHORNS, LTD.

Locomotives.
HAWTHORNE, LESLIE & CO., LTD.
Marine Engines, Boilers, Vessels of All Descriptions.

VAUGHAN CRANE CO.

Cranes.
COOK & CO., LTD.
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JOHN DIXON & SONS, LTD.

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EUROPEAN WOOL CO., LTD.
Wool, Wool Tops, Waste, etc.

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Licker-in Wire, etc.
GEORGE HATTERSLEY & SONS, LTD.
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All types of Shearing, Mowing, Brushing, Riggings, Stitching and Folding Machines.
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Cotton Spinning Machinery.
WILCOCK BROS.
Roller Skins, Picking Bands, Pickers.

Morgan Cars, SCOTT AUTO-CYCLES, Motor Bicycles, Bicycles, Egyptian Gypsum Rock & Powder.

THE CHINA ENGINEERS, LIMITED,
Queen's Building, HONG KONG.

Pirates Wiped Out

Macao, Oct. 21. General Chang Fa-kwei has sent a punitive expedition against pirates infesting the vicinity of Mongchow.

Troops of the 159th Division, numbering five hundred; were dispatched aboard the transport "Mec Tsin" and nine speed-boats from Canton under the command of Colonel Chung Sai Yao and Major Hui Yeng Loong.

The forces split into two groups, one leaving by the Pearl River, and another by the West River, reassembling south of Mongchow, where over ninety pirates, including Yung Chee Fung, alleged to be the head, fleeing towards Ngai Moon, were caught after resisting for three hours. Other pirates fled in the direction of Namchow Bay.

The expeditionary forces captured three launches, the "Shing Lee 12," the "Hai Tung" and the "Hai Hing," which had fallen into the pirates' hands. Three large pirate junks were also captured. The "Hai Hing" is a Government patrol launch which was seized by the pirates a little over a month ago.

The "Mec Tsin" called at Macao for refuelling and is to sail to Canton early to-morrow, while the speed-boats escorted the pirates and the victim vessels via Kongmoon.—Our Own Correspondent.

Lee Bing-shue Arrested

Macao, Oct. 23. Lee Bing-shue, alleged to have been involved in the kidnapping of Foo Tak-yum, the proprietor of the "Tai Hing Co." has been arrested in Shetki and handed over to Macao authorities.

Foo was kidnapped a year ago and was kept somewhere in Macao, and a huge ransom demanded. He was subsequently released, a bit of his ear being chipped off.—Our Own Correspondent.

Singapore, Oct. 23. The 18th Parachute Battalion, to which 243 men whose sentences for mutiny were recently quashed belonged, left here aboard the troopship Otranto yesterday, thus ending their regimental association with Malaya and Singapore.—Reuter.

FRESH MILK

Orders for daily supplies accepted.

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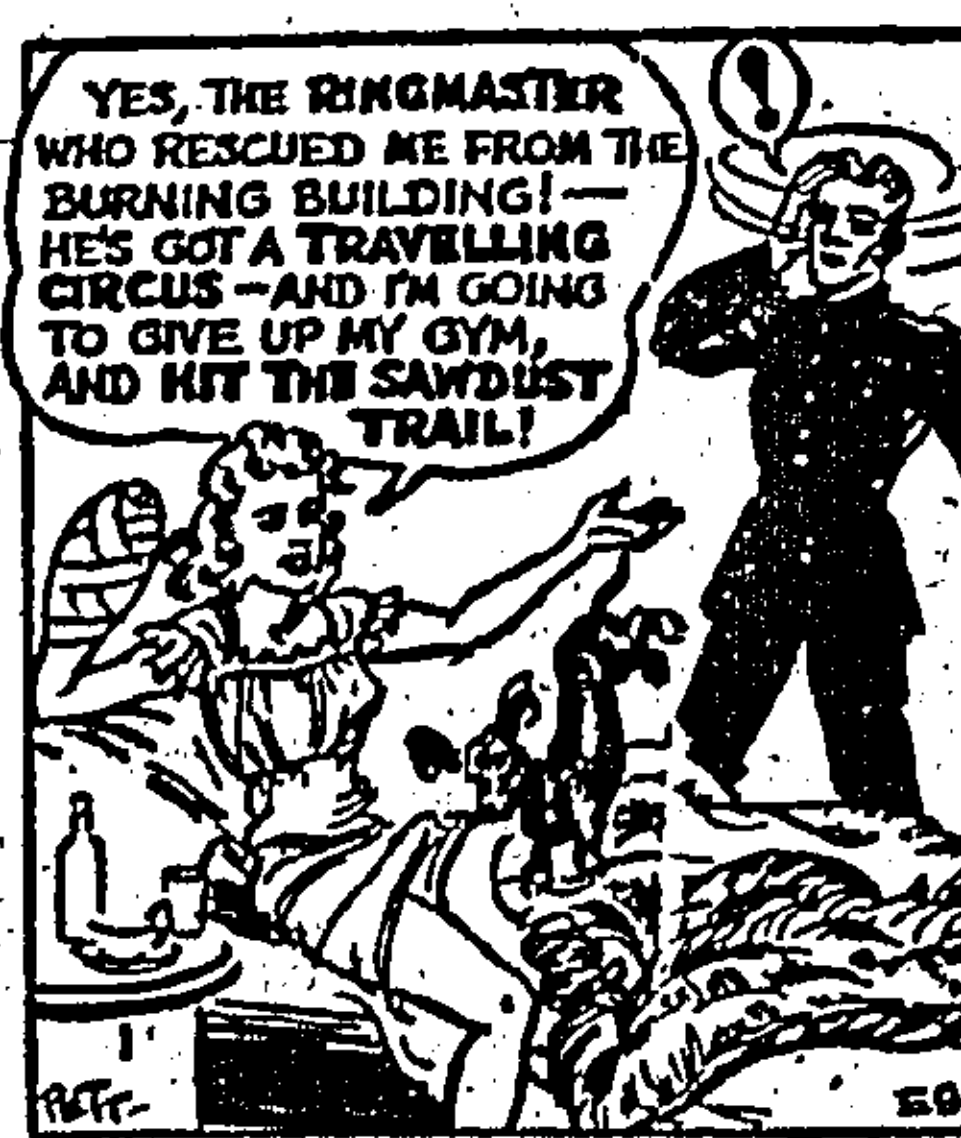
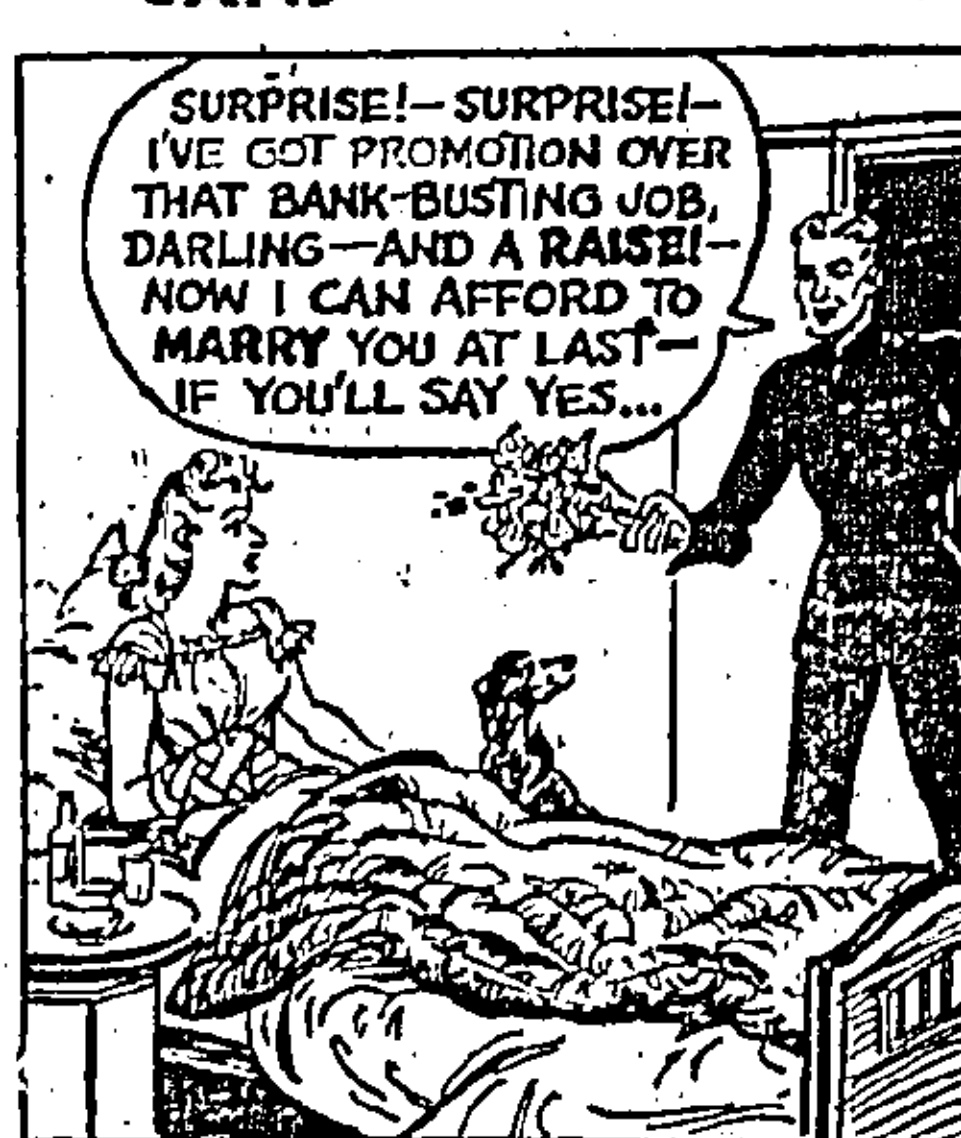
67, QUEEN'S ROAD C.

MACAO SHIP ON FIRE

Macao, Oct. 23. It is reported that the s.s. "Quanza" of Companhia Nacional de Navegacao caught fire off Sydney.

She was on the way to Macao with Portuguese merchandise for the local market. Strangely enough, of three Portuguese ships bound for Macao, this is the second reported fire, the first being the "Lourenco Marques", which was salvaged by the crew.—Our Own Correspondent.

"JANE"



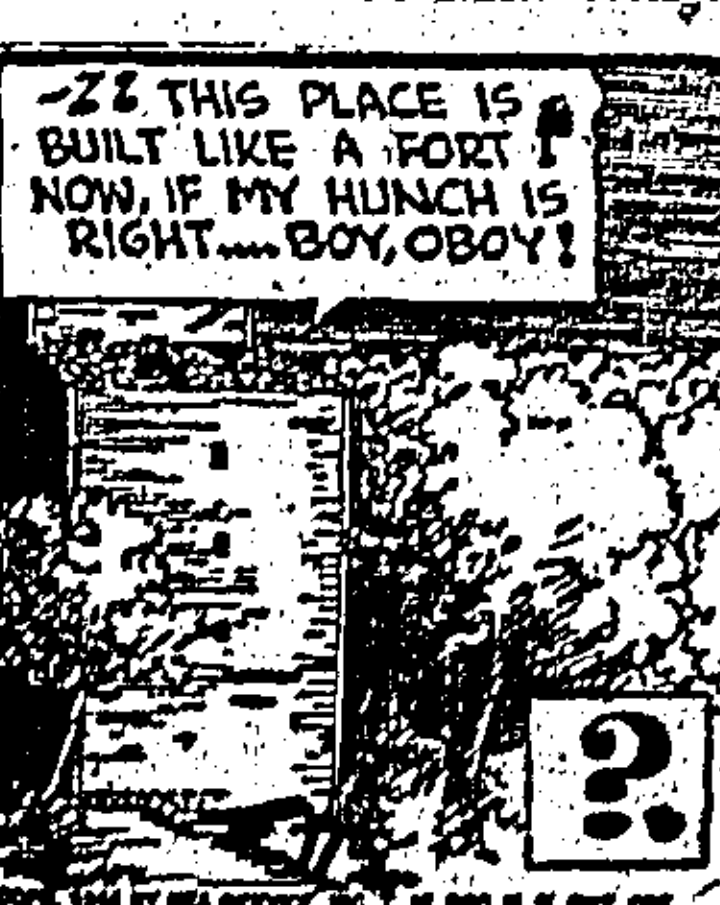
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



All Excited



BY EDGAR MARTIN



BRITISH COUNCIL'S PART IN FRIENDSHIP WITH CHINA

Defence Orders To Stay

An Ordinance to give permanent effect to amendments made to various Ordinances by certain Defence Regulations and to make provision for the continuance in force of certain Defence Regulations for a limited period, was given its first reading at Legislative Council yesterday.

Reasons for the retention of these Regulations may be summarised as follows:—

(a) Defence Salvage Regulations, 1939. Under these Regulations it is an offence to conduct salvage operations without the prior consent of the Governor. In view of a number of wrecks in the Harbour this is still required.

(b) Prison Rules Amendment Regulations, 1940. The rules provide for additional remission for males and for remission applying to short terms of imprisonment whereas previously remission did not apply to sentences of less than two years. This was introduced to relieve the congestion at Stanley Prison which is again overcrowded.

(c) The Examination of Masters and Mates Amendment Regulations, 1941. These were originally made at suggestion of the Secretary of State to conform with the practice in the United Kingdom. Further amendments have been made in the United Kingdom and the Harbour Master is contemplating comprehensive revision of the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1889 when he ascertains full extent of these amendments.

(d) The Hong Kong Defence Regulations, etc. (Collection and Proof) Regulations, 1941. These provide the machinery whereby Defence Regulations collected in a convenient form by the Governor's authority are admissible in evidence. One such collection appeared in 1941 and it may be necessary to issue another.

Deaf Mute Sentenced

An unusual scene was witnessed at the Central Magistracy yesterday when a deaf and dumb Chinese, Ching Chung-chuen, 31, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. George She for stealing \$300 from a passenger on a tramcar.

Mias Li Yeh-wai, of the Hip Yan College, acted as interpreter, and defendant pleaded guilty to the charge.

Defendant, who had several previous convictions, was recommended for banishment.

GARAGE THEFT

During the early morning of Wednesday, the garage of Dr. J. W. Anderson, at St. George's Apartment, was ransacked of two indicators, a wind screen, a reflecting mirror and a padlock from his motor car.

The culprit, Ng Kau, was arrested later in the day and was sentenced to nine months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Detective Sub-Inspector Weeks prosecuted.

Statement On Land Sales In Council

Terms of sale of Crown Land are expected to be communicated to applicants in the very near future, stated the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd, in reply to a question in Legislative Council yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. R. D. Gillespie had asked:—"Is Government aware that the delay in recommending the disposition of Crown Land by auction or by private treaty is seriously retarding building development in the Colony; and will Government state its future policy with regard to Crown Lands suitable for building sites?"

Mr. Todd replied:—"The disposition of Crown Land by auction or by private treaty was suspended during the period of the British Military Administration, which ended on April 30, 1946, and has since then been the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State.

Lacking the guidance of any land sales for over four years Government has necessarily had to give careful consideration to the rates of premia and Crown rentals which should be charged on the resumption of the dis-

The work of the British Council in China was described in an informative talk given over ZBW last night by Mr. R. E. Lawry, Shanghai representative of the Council.

Mr. Lawry said:—

"When people ask me what I am doing nowadays, I reply, 'I am in the British Council.' 'Oh, really, they say, how interesting! And then, after a pause, 'What exactly does the British Council do?"

"So I'm here for a few minutes this evening to tell you very briefly, what the Council stands for, and something of its activities in China. Today there are no longer any remote countries. Modern science has brought the nations so closely together that the Man-in-the-street realises that he is, in a very real sense, equally a neighbour with the people of very near and very distant countries. "It is the ordinary relations—non-political and non-economic—between peoples that are essential to any civilisation and it was for the purpose of making these relations closer that the British Council was inaugurated by His Majesty's Government in 1933.

"The British Council believes that the patient and skilful development of personal and cultural relations, on a reciprocal basis, promote international understanding, friendship and peace. The Council, therefore, seeks not only to portray Britain to other countries, but to encourage other countries to portray themselves to Britain.

Schools Helped

"This is the aim of the Council, which is a body operating under Royal Charter, drawing its funds from a grant voted by Parliament.

"The Council's operations are a maintenance to foreign universities, schools, and Anglophile societies, by providing funds or material; and maintaining numerous British Institutes in foreign countries and other cities. These Institutes are staffed by British men and women who organize not only classes and lectures, but concerts, exhibitions, etc., showing a whole cross-section of British life and thought.

"The Council's activities, through one or other of these channels, are to be found in most countries, and extend to the countries of Europe. Work has been extended to the Americas and is progressing rapidly in the Colonies.

"In many countries the supply of British books and periodicals, learned, technical and general, to libraries, universities and schools, is one of the most important of the Council's functions. Books and illustrated brochures, written in English and more than twenty other languages, are published as introductions to many aspects of British life and thought. Articles and regular features about British and British life are made available to foreign newspapers and periodicals.

Scope In China

"Overseas tours are undertaken by well-known British theatrical companies, such as Sadler's Wells Ballet and the Old Vic Company; and the Comedie Francaise and other foreign companies are brought over to perform in Britain.

"British exhibitions of photographs, paintings and craftsmanship have been sent to many parts of the world, including Canada, America, Russia, China, Sweden, Portugal, Turkey, and most of the Latin American countries. In the same way British music is brought to the attention of foreign musicians and audiences, and interest in our music abroad during the last few years is largely due to the Council.

"So much for a brief general picture of the aims and work of the British Council, although it is far from being complete. Now, what of the work in China?"

"Out here the Council is still in its infancy, and for this reason and also because of the unsettled condition of the country, the scope of the work is greatly restricted.

"During the war, the Council in China was mainly concerned with the exchange of knowledge between scientific and other learned bodies. Professor Joseph Needham, who was then the Representative in China, was remarkably successful in this type of work. His tours in the hinterland, frequently to the remotest parts of Free China, were of immense moral value during the war, as well as in the long-term sense of rebuilding some of the badly shattered bridges of goodwill between China and Britain.

"Professor P. M. Roxby, the new Representative, is his academic and social relations with the savants and people of China, in building upon these foundations, at the same time offering a new and broader scope for Council activities. By visiting and lecturing in universities and other institutions throughout the country the Representative's work is more than an exchange of knowledge; it is a demonstration of the interest of the British people to learn more of this country on the far side of the globe.

"Through the Shanghai office of the Council there flows a steady stream of thousands of books, magazines and journals to centres of Chinese academic and student life. And, vice versa, many books and publications of Chinese experts in all sciences, the sciences and the humanities, are channelled through the Council annually to British Universities and libraries.

"Exhibitions of British photographs have been held—and more will be held—in Shanghai, Nanking, Peiping and other cities.

"Gramophone records and musical scores are presented to libraries, universities, or music societies. "In order to assist in the rehabilitation of the lost provinces, many thousands of pounds' worth of scientific equipment has already been imported from India, and more is on the way out from Britain. With internal communications in such a much-needed state of repair, the distribution from Shanghai of all this material can, only be described as a continual headache!

Exchange System

"Perhaps the most important of all the Council's activities is the exchange of personnel between this country and Britain. In order to make available to China the best brains and the best British thought and experience in art, medicine, engineering, economics—in fact in every conceivable field of human endeavour—a number of distinguished visitors, university lecturers, and post-graduate students are sent to Britain every year on scholarships or research grants provided by the Council. They remain for one, two or three years, and imbibed a sound knowledge of the British way of life as well as of the sciences, arts and letters. And on their return they bring back to China a knowledge and understanding of Britain and the British people that is indispensable to international good will and progress.

"At the same time, adhering to our policy of reciprocity, the Council places British teachers and lecturers in Chinese schools and colleges, in the hope that they will not only help to interpret Britain to China, but also gain an insight into China and the Chinese people that will enable them to join the growing company of Sino-British bridge-builders.

"During the last few days there has been a dramatic instance in Hong Kong of this international exchange scheme. On the 'Empress of Australia' a party of five British Council personnel on their way out to join the China staff—ambassadors of sincere goodwill and friendship from the people of Britain to the people of China.

Deep Issue

"Yesterday at dawn, I stood on Kai Tak airfield watching a B-29 Superfortress take off and fly westward to Britain. In that plane, specially chartered for the occasion, was a party of 17 professors and students on their way to take up scholarships in British Universities. At this moment as I speak 20 young men, the plane is either in Karachi or flying further west high over the Indian Ocean, towards the Persian Gulf. Inevitably there is a good deal of commercial and popular interest in this flight; it is the first post-war air charter from Hong Kong to Britain; it is, as far as I know, the first time that an aeroplane has been chartered to fly half way around the globe with an international exchange party of professors and students; if they arrive in England on schedule, I am told that they will break the speed record from Hong Kong to England for a plane of this size and type. . . a number of really worthwhile precedents will be created.

"To the British Council in China, however, the significance of this flight is permeated with even deeper and more permanent issues—perhaps too excellent than speed records—issues concerned with ideals such as international understanding, friendship and peace."

H.K. MAILS

The Postmaster-General announces that all air mails to Hong Kong are now complete.

Latest air mails received are: from London, dated Oct. 18; New York, Oct. 16; Montreal, Oct. 17; Sydney, Oct. 19; Auckland, Oct. 17; Cairo, Oct. 16; Johannesburg, Oct. 16; Colombo, Oct. 19; Calcutta, Oct. 20; Singapore, Oct. 20.

Surface mail from the United Kingdom has been received dated Sept. 10, but there is still some mail outstanding between Aug. 17 and Sept. 10. Surface mail is complete from Canada up to Sept. 15; from U.S.A. Sept. 23; Sydney, Sept. 24; Auckland, Sept. 14.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Latest arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include D. W. Phillips, Dr. P. Muir, Nardone, A. Uttley, Brig. C. M. L. Elliott, A. E. Lissaman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Q. Elliott, W. T. Edwards, Misses S. V. and M. J. Clark and Major G. B. Falconer.

Latest departures from the Peninsula include Mrs. M. and Miss D. H. J. McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Dugg, Mrs. J. Lorimer, W. T. Edwards, Misses Brown, A. P. Randall, B. West, and G. B. Frost.

Failed To Notify Smallpox

A Health Inspector, Yu Hing-man, inspecting houses in the Western district on Tuesday, discovered a child suffering from smallpox at No. 114, First Street, first floor.

He instructed the child's father, Yuen Hing, that smallpox cases should be treated in hospital and to make a report to the Health Department. As Mr. Yu went to call for an ambulance, Yuen was later arrested and the child sent to Queen Mary Hospital.

Brought before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Yuen was fined \$200 or three months' hard labour for failing to give information concerning smallpox.

Crown Opposes Low Bail

Opposition to the lowering of bail in respect of two Chinese constables charged with having accepted a bribe from \$1,000 to \$500 was voiced by Mr. R. S. Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor, at Kowloon Court yesterday on the ground that there have recently been too many cases of defendants "buying themselves out on a small bail."

Mr. Smith pointed out that bail should not be reduced beyond a sum substantial enough to ensure defendant's reappearance at the continuation of proceedings against them and contended that a police constable would prefer paying \$500 to the chances of receiving a gaol term.

Application for lowering of bail was made by Mr. S. Ng Quin on the ground that defendants had already been in custody a month and the charge against them of accepting a bribe of \$2,000 in Chinese National Currency—was not serious enough to merit a long prison term.

Defendants are charged, with having accepted the bribe to let pass a quantity of dutiable Chinese spirit being brought in from over the Chinese border into Kowloon. Mr. Smith contended that third defendant in the case, a Chinese woman charged with having paid the bribe, should be held to heavier bail as she was not a New Territories resident, but traded from over the border. This was overruled by the Magistrate, Mr. Horace Lo, who allowed bail of \$50, after pointing that defendant had already been in custody a month.

Hearing of the case will continue on Oct. 31.

RECORD RECITAL

The gramophone recital to be held at the Forces Education Centre on Friday at 8 p.m. will include:—Symphony No. 1, Beethoven; Till Eulenspiegel, Richard Strauss; Petruschka, Stravinsky.

Civilians as well as service personnel are invited to attend and are advised to bring a coat, since, as usual, the recital will be held in the open air.

Attorney-General On Hawkers Bill

Elaborating on the objects and reasons for the Ordinance to amend the Hawkers Ordinance 1935, the Hon. Mr. G. C. Strickland, Acting Attorney General said at yesterday's Legislative Council that unlicensed hawkers of food-stuff were a source of danger to public health and traffic.

Mr. Strickland also suggested that the Urban Council should not put into effect any by-law until about 15 days after approval of the Legislative Council so that full publicity and warning could be given.

Another suggestion was that the greatest care be given in the selection of officers to whom the powers of seizure or confiscation of the wares of unlicensed hawkers were to be given.

Mr. Strickland also pointed out that Queen's Road East was at one time crowded with hawkers and constituted a danger to traffic. The police had succeeded in clearing the road of hawkers but had gone to ad-

Readers' Letters

Repairs To Premises

Sir,—Recently several notices have been served to landlords by a Senior Health Inspector calling upon the landlord to repair or renew certain items of building construction in respect of his property.—Of the repairs which must be carried out are the renewing of the metal smoke hood connected to the fireplace; all tiles in the passage-way and the dilapidated portions of the floor surface in the main room.—The total cost of work and material is approximately \$135.

This rate is certainly a reasonable one, considering the amount of labour and the official figures for essential commodities being 100 per cent above 1941. In 1941 it cost \$3 to renew one of the kitchen smoke-hoods, whereas nowadays it costs \$25). What I am driving at is that the landlord is still receiving for" the particular flat its 1941 rate of rental, i.e. \$80 per month. Looking at the matter in its proper perspective, it may mean nothing more than an exploitation of the landlord.

While I appreciate the fact that house rental should be stabilised at its 1941 level, it is suggested that it would be more reasonable if such notices for repair were addressed to the landlord and principal tenant jointly so that they will share the responsibility for the expenditure.

C.K.C.

Enough!

Sir,—I enjoy reading the "China Mail" every morning including your interesting correspondence columns, but recently there has been nothing in this section but a continual moan from O.R.s regarding the recent ban from the "Gloucester" Hotel. I would like to say it is all very distressing but it is also very boring to read these very childish comments day after day, why don't the O.R.s forget it and go to the "Hong Kong" Hotel instead and leave the "Readers Letters" to more interesting topics.

BORED. RN.

Harrison Forman

Sir,—The name of Harrison Forman should be familiar with us Hongkongites. Two or three months prior to the Pearl Harbour, Forman broadcast in this Colony telling us that we were ostriches in face of imminent danger. His speech attracted special attacks from those grass-widowers who wished to impress their departed wives in Australia or other parts of the world that they, "the husbands" did not want to see their beloved better-halves exiled. He was called all kinds of names not usually granted to a gentleman. In the long run he was right. He himself left Hong Kong only a few days before the Japanese invasion.

With Robert Ward and a Chinese scholar still persecuted by his own Government for his democratic views, Harrison Forman was one of the very few Americans who helped to build what is now known as the China Democratic League. In those days Japanese peace ambassadors occupied big rooms in the Peninsula Hotel and were in constant touch with Chinese leaders, mostly Japan and German educated and influential, for a separate peace amounting to China's surrender. Opponents of defeatism, mostly of the intelligentsia class, were depressed and down-hearted.

Forman, Ward and the persecuted and forgotten Chinese got in touch with these intellectual leaders one by one, encouraging them to continue the war. There was then an outcry for a "De Gaulle movement" should Chungking adhere to capitulation. An organisation and a newspaper sprang out. The Kuomintang's Central News re-qualified; from Chungking, that there was ever such an organisation as the Democratic League. That reformation made many silent. Still there were some members who never stopped paying attention to this new political machine.

Back in China, Harrison Forman wrote observations that the Communists were better governors than the bigwigs. He was blacklisted and considered persona non grata.

Hong Kong's pro-Soviet journal did not print Forman's protest at the San Francisco conference. Hereafter he may be called a Trotskyist or anti-Democratic rogue by those who say what the Kremlin says. Meanwhile those who speak the language of the Kuomintang will continue to blacklist him as an undesirable element for being too Anglo-American, too liberal in his viewpoint.

But it is now high time for those who plan for the defence of liberalism and bills of rights to appreciate men of Forman's calibre. It is a pity to see London and Washington supporting a regime whose aim is the negation of liberty and free institutions. If they do not change in time, another Munich may have to come.

JOHN F. LEE.

FLOUR WITHOUT AN OWNER

During a routine search on the s.s. Foo Shing, 100,000 pounds of flour, packed in 1,000 sacks, were found without an owner.

Revenue Officer Humphries applied for a confiscation order before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday. The application was granted.

The value of the flour was approximately \$30,000.

H.K. BANK DIRECTORS

Mr. S. H. Dodwell has rejoined the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Mr. F. A. Pollock has also joined the Board, while the Hon. Mr. D. F. Landale has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony.

WIVES' LIST

The following have been added to the wives' priority list:—2B—Isabella Stratton, 127A—Mairi McLaren, 149C—Elleen Vera Monks, 195A—Florence Maud Wren, 211A—Barbara Picken Fotheringham and 278L—Laura Mary Denise Dalziel.

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IN Technicolor!

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DESTROYER

starring EDWARD G. ROBINSON

with GLENN FORD • MARGUERITE CHAPMAN • EDGAR BUCHANAN • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

ORIENTAL

Showing To-Day: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.
A Thrilling Romantic Technicolor Musical!

MARIA MONTEZ • JON HALL • PETER COE

GYPSY WILDCAT

IN TECHNICOLOR

NIGEL BRUCE • LEO CARRILLO

GALE SONDENGAARD • DOUGLASS COMERILLE • CURT BOIS

4 SHOWS DAILY **CATHAY** At 2.30-5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
BIGGER & BETTER THAN "SUN-VALLEY SERENADE"
Souja HENIE • John PAYNE in
"MARRIAGE ON ICE"
Starring Jack OAKIE Sammy KAYE

EXTRA PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW & SUNDAY OCT. 26-27
DAILY AT 12.30 P.M.
"TARZAN and the GREEN GODDESS"

Churchill Queries On Russia

(Continued from Page 3)

Too Far

On Egypt: "Some of us think the Government have gone too far." (He probably meant with relation to the abandonment of the naval base at Alexandria).

On his Fulton, Missouri speech last spring: "It was met with mixed reactions." Then, cutting through the unrestrained laughter, he added that events since then had more than sustained his contentions.

In general, he voiced complete approval for the whole of Ernest Bevin's statement on Tuesday on British foreign policy.

It seemed, then, that he had finished; he deliberately encouraged the impression. With studied underemphasis then, Mr. Churchill referred to a remark made by Mr. Attlee, who had said that the presence of large armed forces in Europe might constitute a danger to peace.

Taut House

Mr. Churchill said he wanted to ask the Government a question. Instead of asking it, he told the House that in travelling around the world he had gathered a certain amount of important information. Rather than presenting the information in a statement, he continued, he considered it better to put it into a question.

The House was taut as a violin string by that time. "This is the question," he said, and slowly enunciated his query about the size of the Russian armies.

He waited to let it sink in, and then said he would feel "very reassured" if it were to be discovered that his information was "exaggerated."

With that, he sat down. The House, almost to a man, stood up in salute.—Associated Press.

Armed Forces

London, Oct. 24. Mr. Churchill, referring to the question of the strength of the armed forces, recalled that in October last year, he had pressed for more rapid demobilisation and that he had given minimum figures to which in his judgment a reduction in numbers should be made. These were: Royal Navy 150,000; Army 1,000,000; Royal Air Force 400,000—a total of 1,550,000 men.

The figures which the British Government announced in February that they were working to were considerably less than this total, especially in respect of the Army and Air Force, namely Royal Navy 175,000; Army 650,000 and Royal Air Force 275,000—a total of 1,100,000.

Not Quarrel

The Government had, therefore, gone much further in reducing Britain's military strength, notably in the Army and Air Force, than he had suggested.

"I have not today treated these issues as controversial and as matters for a quarrel between the Government and the Opposition. The Government have the power and responsibility and they also have the knowledge. I am, however, forced to examine the question whether the situation has deteriorated in the year that has passed."—Reuter.

Hitler Youth Revival

Berlin, Oct. 23.

The United States authorities in Germany today took measures to tighten their control of German youth organisations and movements of young people in the United States zone after yesterday's dissolution of a 5,000 strong youth movement in Wuerzburg.

The Swabian movement was dissolved after investigations had shown that it had repeatedly disregarded Military Government orders forbidding political activities.

United States agents had discovered that the organisation had tried to recruit former members of the Hitler Youth.

The young people in the Berchtesgaden district of Bavaria, in the neighbourhood of Hitler's mountain resort, were again under orders to be indoors between 10.00 p.m. and 5.00 a.m., the Baden radio reported. This curfew applies to all persons under 18 in this United States controlled area.—Reuter.

SUPREMO IN LORDS

London, Oct. 23.

There were many visitors in the gallery of the House of Lords today when Viscount Mountbatten, formerly Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Commander-in-Chief of the Southeast Asia Command, took the oath and his seat as Viscount Mountbatten of Burma.

His sponsors were Admiral of the Fleet Viscount Cunningham of Hyndhope and Marshal of the Royal Air Force Viscount Portal of Hungerford.

Viscount Mountbatten, who wore naval uniform under his peer's robes, was cheered as he left the Chamber.—Reuter.

EXPLOSION IN PALESTINE

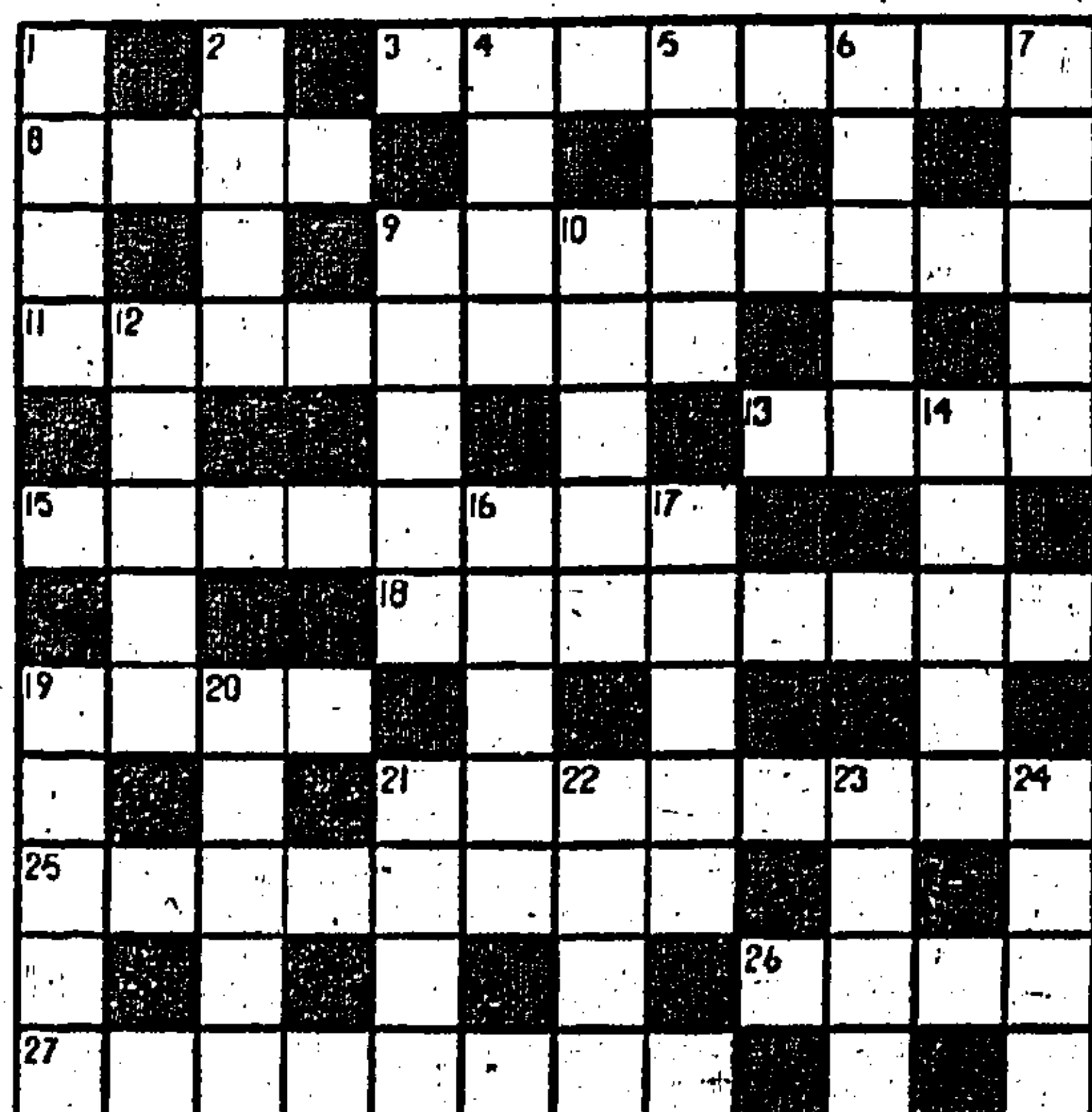
Jerusalem, Oct. 23.

An explosion rocked Nathanya, a seaside resort between Haifa and Tel-Aviv tonight. It is believed here that a military truck was blown up. Military patrols went out to investigate.—Reuter.

Hamburg, Oct. 23.

Heinrich Hoffmann, Hitler's personal photographer, has been arrested in Nurnberg on charges under the deNazification laws.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

3. Adversary. 18. Intensified.
8. Regretted. 19. Thaw.
9. Endure. 21. Espy.
11. Renegade. 25. Yields.
13. Particle. 28. Stable.
15. Keep from decay.

Yesterday's Solution

- ACROSS:—1. Limpid; 4. Model; 7. Wrathful; 8. Inapt; 9. Reason; 11. Created; 13. Dispute; 15. Veered; 18. Ailment; 19. Reliable; 20. Hedge; 21. Settle.
DOWN:—1. Lower; 2. Paths; 3. Defunct; 4. Malice; 5. Decanter; 6. Looted; 10. Absolved; 12. Revolts; 13. Dearth; 14. Untrue; 16. Exalt; 17. Dream.

Down

1. Poke. 7. Unit of heat. 18. Souvenir. 21. Twofold.
2. Fever. 9. Attempted. 17. Narrative. 23. Slithead.
4. Conspiracy. 10. Depart. poems. 25. Concealed.
5. Fast. 12. Eagle's nest. 19. Sulk. 24. Frolic.
6. Precise. 14. Fat. 20. Slack.

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Canadians Appeal

London, Oct. 24.

Five Canadian provinces opened a fight before the Privy Council yesterday against a Canadian law which would sever the Dominion's last judicial link with the Throne.

The case was brought on appeal before the Law Lords from the Canadian Supreme Court, which upheld validity of a 1939 Canadian Parliament bill barring appeals from the Supreme Court to the Privy Council. Effect of the law would make the Canadian Supreme Court the last legal resort of Canadians.

The appeal was taken by the provinces of Ontario, British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, with Quebec as intervenor. Respondents were the Attorney-General of Canada and the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Canadian sources said the case probably would require several months before a decision could be reached.—Associated Press.

DALUEGE HANGED

Prague, Oct. 23.

Kurt Daluge, Nazi Protector of Bohemia and Moravia, was hanged today shortly after being sentenced by the Czech People's Court for war crimes. Just before his execution, he attempted to commit suicide by cutting the vein in his right wrist.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

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DONALD CRISP
AND LASSIE
An M-G-M TRIUMPH!

NEXT CHANGE
Charlie Chaplin Festival

BLACKGUARDS TO DIE

Belgrade, Oct. 23.

Twenty-three German officers and soldiers of the S.S. (Schutz Staffel or Hitler's original black-shirted bodyguard), Wehrmacht (German Army) and Todt Organisation (German Construction Corps) who built the Siegfried Line were sentenced by a military court here today to death by shooting after being found guilty of the murder of 1,500 Yugoslav war prisoners in camps in Norway and the ill-treatment of thousands of others. The trial lasted eight days.—Reuter.

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"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 29th Oct.
"FOYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 1st Nov.
"HUPEH"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 5th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG"	Shanghai 26th Oct.
"FOYANG"	Bangkok 27th Oct.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Foochow 2nd Nov.
"NEUCHWANG"	Singapore 3rd Nov.

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"GLAUCUS"	8th Nov. New York.

Agents:**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

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23rd October, 1946.

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N.Y. Stock MarketNew York, Oct. 23.
Closing stock market quotations:

Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 5%, American Can 82%, American Smelting 52%, American Telephone 172%, American Tobacco 83%, American Waterworks 14%, Anaconda 37%, Aviation Corporation 7%, Baldwin Locomotive 19%, Barnsdall 22%, Bendix Aviation 31%, Bethlehem Steel 95, Boeing Aircraft 22%, Borden Co. 47%, Canadian Pacific 13 1/4%, J. I. Case 36%, Chrysler 7 1/4%, Colgate 49%, Commercial Solvents 21%, Corn Products 69%, Dupont 177%, Eastman Kodak 203, Electric Light & Power 15, General Electric 38%, General Motors 50%, Goodrich 60%, Goodyear 59, Homestake Mining 39, International Harvester 72 1/2%, International Paper 43%, International Tel. & Tel 17%, Johns Manville 127, Kennecott Copper 45, Montgomery Ward 69, National Distillers 23%, National Lead 28%, New York Central 15, Packard Motors 6 1/4%, Pan-American Airways 19%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 9%, Real Silk 18%, Republic Steel 27, Reynolds Tobacco 49, Schenley 6 1/4%, Sears Roebuck 37, Shell Oil 31, Socony Vacuum 14, Southern Pacific 42%, Standard Brands 33%, Standard Oil of Calif. 55%, Standard Oil of N.J. 68%, Studebaker 20%, Union Bag 27%, Union Carbide 9 1/4%, U.S. Rubber 57, U.S. Steel 70, Westinghouse 23 1/2%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 64 1/2%.

London Stock Exchange

London, Oct. 23.
Early firmness in the London stock market was not fully maintained during the day and some industrials were slightly under the former higher levels. Nationalisation issues, however, were supported with colliery issues favoured up to one shilling higher but tobacco were uncertain with British-American 1/3 lower.

Shipping shares were a trifle harder with P. and O. 3d higher at 52 1/2d but oils were rather irregular.

Chinese bonds were again wanted but Japanese were rather uncertain in the absence of interest. Consols, 2 1/4 per cent 1945/75 99% Conversion Loan, 3 1/4 per cent 113%, War Loan, 3 1/4 per cent 108-9/16, New War Loan, 3 per cent 107 1/2, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 121, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1955-65 107 1/2, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1960-70 108 1/2, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1965-75 109 1/2, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 11 1/4, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907 21, Canton-Kowloon Railway 24, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 27, Lung-Tsing U. Hai Rly, 5 per cent, 1913 25, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Iss) 48, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911 44, Hukwang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 27, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" & "C" 11-11/16, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 84, Lydenburg Estates 97/8, South Africa Townships 27/1, Selection Trust 43/1, South Africa Torbanites 11/3, Canadian-Pacific-13, Mexican Eagles 15/7.—Reuter.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Oct. 23.
A last minute rush to buy May position brought advances up to \$7.00 a bale in cotton futures before the close. Other deliveries likewise were stimulated. Earlier the market developed a higher pattern under extensive mill buying.
Dec. 35.41, March 35.00-02, May 34.48, July 33.55, Oct. 33.17-18, Dec. 29.77.—Associated Press.

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Oct. 23.
Silver, Spot, per fine oz. 55 1/2d, Silver, Forward per fine oz. 56 1/2d, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172 1/3.—Reuter.

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S.S. "MOUNT DAVIS"	30th Oct. New York and Boston via Singapore & Suez.
S.S. "MOUNT ROGERS"	Early Nov. New York and Boston via Singapore & Suez.
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Half Ship Refloated

Dover, Oct. 23.
After being aground for 40 days on the Goodwin Sands—a ten mile long sandbank in the English Channel called the "graveyard of ships"—the stern half of the 7,000 ton American ship Helena Modjeska was refloated today in deep water, several hundred yards from where she had struck and broken her back.

For a fortnight, a gang of men, working a six-inch wire hawser, a 30-ton winch compressor and kedge anchor, have steadily pulled the stern across the Sands. This age old method of running out an anchor to ropes or wires and pulling on it has for centuries freed from the Goodwin scores of vessels from galleons to liners. Later, tugs were to tow the half ship in for the rest of its cargo to be unloaded.

This is the first time that half a ship has been taken off the Sands and the salvage firm hopes to have a go on the other half in time to save all the 2750,000 worth of cargo.

The salvage has been possible because of 40 days of continued fair weather—a rarity on the Goodwin.

While the salvage men were working, other gangs were unloading the deck cargo and part of the holds, including 20 ball-dezers into tank landing craft.—Reuter.

U.S. TARIFF

London, Oct. 24.
Hugh Gaitskell, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Fuel and Power, declared today that United States efforts for the removal of world trade barriers could succeed only if America maintained full employment. He said: "There is no use pretending that the increase in your tariffs in 1930 did not hit us hard and, despite the 1938 trade agreement, there are many classes of goods where your tariff is too high to give us any chance for competition." —Associated Press.

Notice To Consignees**S.S. "BENLAVERS"****From U.K. via PORTS**

Consignees per above vessel are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into The Kowloon Wharf, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10.00 a.m. 25th October.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 27th October, 1946, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Vessel must be presented to the undersigned on or before 15th November, 1946, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

Agents:

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Hongkong, 23th October, 1946.

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S.S. "KWASANG"	to Sandakan 29th Oct.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Bangkok 2nd Nov.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Straits & Calcutta via Saigon 5th Nov.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "KWASANG"	from Straits 25th Oct.
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IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	Cosmo Dock.
S.S. "KUTSANG"	Kowloon Dock.

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

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M.V. "GLENAPP"	Loads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—Mid Nov.

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M.V. NEWBROUGH	due from Australia via Labuan. Mid Nov.
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Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON"	due from Vancouver, Shanghai. Mid Nov.
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"BENALDER"	U.K.	End October
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Early November
"GLANSIFFER"	U.K.	Mid November
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November
"TREVAN"	U.K.	December
Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMLAMU"	Straits, & Bombay	Early November
"TREVETHGE"	Straits & U.K.	November

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	29th October
"PASHA"	Calcutta	2nd November

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	Early November

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HOMEWARD

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NUERNBERG TRIAL H.K. PRECEDENT

At yesterday's resumed hearing of the trial of Kyoda Shigeru, master of the ill-fated "Lisbon Maru," the President of the Court intimated that application was being made for a copy of the judgment in the Nuernberg War Crimes Trial, as it was felt that it would be of great assistance in elucidating many complex points which might arise in the course of the present trial.

Doctor On Grave Charge

Committal proceedings against Dr. Chan Hoi-shan, medical practitioner, and Yu Kau, coffin shop fohki, charged respectively with making a false statement on a death certificate and with aiding, abetting and suborning toward the false statement, commenced at Kowloon Court yesterday before Mr. W. H. Latimer.

In opening the case for the prosecution, Chief Detective-Inspector Charles Mottram stressed the point that the charge was being regarded as a particularly serious one and that the prosecution would produce evidence that the deceased, who was certified as having succumbed to lobal pneumonia, actually died of a stab wound that pierced his liver.

Dr. R. E. Alvares, medical officer in charge of the Kowloon Public Mortuary, testified to a post mortem he had conducted on the exhumed remains of the deceased, Yu Yu-fai. Cause of death, witness said, was a stab wound in the abdomen that penetrated the abdominal cavity and pierced the liver to a depth of three inches.

After evidence had been taken of the identification of the body, further hearing was adjourned to the afternoon of Nov. 1. Mr. M. A. da Silva is appearing for the defence.

STRIKERS GOING BACK

Colombo, Oct. 24. Strikers in all parts of the island are returning to work today following yesterday's decision to end the strike for higher wages which started a week ago. It is officially stated, however, that it will be a few days before Colombo harbour and the island's transport return to normal.

Over 24,000 Government employees went on strike and four thousand privately employed workers then followed suit thus dislocating the harbour and the city's gas supply.—Reuter.

WOT, NO SPIES?

Washington, Oct. 24. Representative Wood, Democrat of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said today that the Committee had not discovered any spy ring seeking to steal United States atomic bomb secrets.

Wood told newsmen that the Committee had been checking reports about such a ring for more than a year without success. He said that the probe would continue.—Associated Press.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles.

H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Cap Callaway and His Orchestra and Barry Wood.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—"Loudspeaker and Funnies"—Variety.
1.35 p.m.—Popular Light Classics.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—The Four King Sisters and "Fats" Waller and Rhythm.
7.00 p.m.—Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan's "Ruddigore."
7.30 p.m.—Piano Parade: Eddie Carroll.
7.45 p.m.—Andy Lima and His Islanders.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
8.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars."
8.30 p.m.—Variety Requests.
9.30 p.m.—London Transmission Service: "The English Theatre," No. 6 "Fantasia."
9.45 p.m.—All-Bollington (Orchestra) with the Paramount Theatre Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.05 p.m.—"Flora De Lys"—French Songs and Music.
10.35 p.m.—Grand Symphony Orchestra.
11.05 p.m.—Close Down.

War Fears Unwarranted

(Continued from Page 1)

He cited the need for international controls to ensure peaceful use of atomic energy and other weapons of mass destruction. The President told the delegates that the Assembly cannot function adequately until peace settlements are made which form a "solid foundation" for the future, since its own task is prevention of future wars rather than settlement of the last one.

Stressing the need for "freedom from talk of war," Truman said "Lately we have all heard talk about the possibility of another war. Fears have been aroused all over the world. These fears are unwarranted and unjustified. However, rumours of war still find willing listeners in certain places."

Sick Of War

"If these rumours are not checked, they are sure to impede world recovery," He said people the world over are "sick of war" and that another conflict would "shatter the hopes of mankind and completely destroy civilisation as we know it."

The United States, he said, will continue to seek peace settlements which are fair to smaller states and which uphold human rights and fundamental freedoms. "If members of the United Nations are to act together to remove the fear of war, the first requirement is for the Allied nations to reach an agreement on the peace settlements."

Attainable Now

The delegates cheered when Mr. Truman said freedom from fear of war "is attainable now" and again when he said "the United States of America has no wish to make war now or in the future upon any people anywhere in the world."

The address was devoid of political issues and clearly devoted to world problems facing the Assembly and constituted a restatement of American foreign policy.

The simple hour-long ceremony was concluded at the end of the speech and the Assembly will reconvene at 1600 GMT tomorrow.

The most important business will be the Secretary-General's report and the beginning of the general debate.

Subjects At Issue

Among the subjects which might threaten to split the Assembly into political rivalries during the next six weeks, observers believe, are:

1. The choice of new members.
2. Report of the Security Council on the last seven months' activity.
3. Trusteeship of territories.
4. Future of refugees from Europe.
5. A small power's attempt to secure the abolition of the great powers' veto right.—Associated Press and Reuter.

ART FORGERY SCANDAL UNEARTHED IN PARIS

Paris, Oct. 24.

A woman painter condemning the work of a renowned master whose pictures she copied is the unexpected feature of a great art forgery scandal just unearthed by the Paris police.

Charged with painting ten famous, well-known Montmartre art dealer who, according to the police, has confessed to having sold seven imitation Utrillos for as much as 200,000 francs, Jacques Mairasse, Coste's son-in-law, who led to the discovery of the scandal when the police, coming to arrest him for accosting Montmartre chorus girls, found imitation Utrillos in his flat, and Robert Dufour, accused of marketing for Coste.

Three paintings bearing the signature of Pablo Picasso but believed to be imitations were also found in Coste's shop, as well as one fake Renoir, one Paladon and three bronze statues believed to be imitations of the work of well-known sculptors, according to the police.

Picasso, who is at present holidaying on the Riviera, has not yet pronounced judgment on the works attributed to him.—Reuter.

SPORTS SECTION What A Football Star Earned In A Year

One inevitable result of the current boom in sport is a parallel boom in sports literature, and while there is nothing immediately to hand that appears likely to take its place alongside those classics of which we have already spoken, why, there is a great deal to interest followers of Soccer, cricket and boxing.

Which footballer, for instance, would you say commanded the highest transfer fee? The average devourer of such information would claim the honour for Bryn Jones at £14,000 and then for Albert Stubbins and Len Shackleton at £13,000.

Club Rugby Win

An interesting Rugby game was played on Wednesday on the Club ground when a trial Club fifteen beat a trial R.A.F. and Police side by two goals, a try and a penalty goal (16 points) to a try and a drop goal (7 points).

The game was keenly fought with the heavier Club forwards gaining advantage in the scrum. Kerr and Muriel, the Club halves, played a very good game. For the losers Wright-Nooth (Police) was always up on the ball, while the star of the side was Downard, who dropped a very clever goal from a seemingly impossible position.

Scorers for the Club were McNay, Kerr and Graham. Ingham converting two of the tries and kicking the penalty goal. Downard scored the visitors' try.

Home Football

London, Oct. 23. Results of football matches played today were as follows: Association matches: Everton 6 Albion Rovers 3. Combined Third Lanark and Queen's Park Eleven 1 Silezia (Poland) 2. Rugby County Championship results: Kent 7 Hampshire 13. Middlesex 10 Eastern Counties 0. Rugby Union: Western Command 8 Northern Command 18.—Reuter.

M.C.C. WIN

Port Pirie, Oct. 23. The M.C.C. beat the South Australian Country Eleven today by an innings and 308 runs.

Before the M.C.C. cricketers left Port Pirie for Adelaide tonight, a local resident presented Len Hutton with a silver cup in recognition of the best batting performance (104 runs) and an inscribed cricket ball to Peter Smith for the best bowling (match record of eight wickets for 43 runs).—Reuter.

HAPPY VALLEY REHABILITATION

The number of Hong Kong's playing fields will shortly be augmented, as the last of the granite slabs placed on the Craigengower, Police and Civil Service Recreation Club grounds at Happy Valley during the Japanese occupation have been removed. Work on the re-turfing of the grounds has already commenced from the Craigengower end.

ALEX'S TWIN ARRIVES

Mellourne, Oct. 24. When Eric Beder, the Surrey cricketer, arrived in Port Hobart today he was met by cricketer Ian Johnson bearing a letter of welcome from his twin brother Alex Beder who is in Adelaide with the M.C.C. team.

Eric said he had no definite cricket plans, adding "I am over here on behalf of my firm."—Reuter.

BRITISH HAND OVER

Batavia, Oct. 24. British troops today handed over the Java town of Buitenzorg, 25 miles south of Batavia, to Netherlands troops who arrived here recently.

Previously there was a meeting between Brigadier Scott representing the British forces and Dutch and Indonesian Republic leaders, to ensure a continuity of relations between the military and civil authorities.—Reuter.

Yet Tommy Lawton in his Football Is My Business (Sporting Handbooks, Ltd., 9s. 6d. Edited by Roy Peskett) reveals that Chelsea paid just short of £14,000 to Everton for him.

Our own repeated attempts to obtain a better crack of the whip for professional footballers have been hindered many times by the invariable (and understandable) cynicism of these gentlemen to discuss finance in any but the most general terms. Here Lawton sets it all down as it was from May, 1938, to May, 1939. It is worth studying in the light of the present wages dispute.

Winter pay at £8 a week for approx. eight months £266

Summer pay at £6 a week for approx. four months £100

Eight Internationals at £8 per match £64

Bonus for winning League Championship £25

Bonus at rate of £1 a point (League) £59

Bonus at rate of £1 a point (Cup) £7

Comparison With Stage Star

"A reputed top-class player," comments Lawton grimly, "centre-forward of the League champions, eight times capped for England in little more than seven months, I received as my legal reward £531 10s., which is about £31 more than Tommy Trinder gets in one week!"

Taking into account the recent increases in wages, this figure would not top £700, and that is for the No. 1 ranking player in the country, one of a small select band in the same class. Ninety per cent. of the players do not come anywhere near this figure.

Lawton gives support to a campaign which we ourselves waged during the F.A.'s 1939 tour of Italy and the Balkans when we declared that the English side was being defeated by the "smell of garlic seemed to be the dominating feature" of the stay in Italy, it hit us full in the face when we crossed the border into Yugo-Slavia.

It might be worth re-urging the F.A. to carry their own cooks, as well as the masseurs and the rest.

King's Park Soccer

Admiralty Civilians beat the Ordnance Corps by 2 goals to nil after a clean sporting contest. There was little to choose between the two teams but the Ordnance Corps' front line never struck a game and the Civilians' defence carried them to their fourth successive victory.

Newborough opened the scoring after 10 minutes to finish off a perfect combined movement by the forward line and found the net again five minutes later. It is unfortunate this is Newborough and McLean's last game for the Civilians as they are returning to U.K. They have been two stalwart members of a sound side which is more noted for team work than for individual brilliance.

BASKI IN TRAINING

London, Oct. 24. Joe Baski, heavyweight who will meet Freddie Mills on Nov. 5, began his final training at Jack Solomon's West London gymnasium yesterday after some earlier road work in St. James Park.

Baski's weight was 213 pounds and to British sports writers he appeared a "terrific" size when he emerged from his dressing room. He went through six rounds of shadow boxing, skipping and floor exercises but sparring will not begin until next Monday, his manager said.—Associated Press.

RACING FIXTURES

The Hong Kong Jockey Club, yesterday announced the Race Fixtures for 1947 as follows:—

Mon., 13th Jan., Tues., 14th Jan. and Sat., 18th Jan. Annual Meeting.
Sat., 8th Feb. 1st Extra Meeting.
Sat., 22nd Feb. 2nd Extra Meeting.
Sat., 8th Mar. 3rd Extra Meeting.
Sat., 22nd Mar. 4th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 5th Apl. & Mon., 7th Apl. Easter Meeting.
Sat., 26th Apl. 5th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 10th May 6th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 24th May, Mon., 26th May and Sat., 31st May Whitsun Meeting.
Sat., 14th June 7th Extra Meeting.
*Should the second batch of Australian ponies arrive in time, their first meeting will be held at Whitsun; otherwise this date will be cut out and the 7th Extra Meeting held on Sat., 7th June.
Sat., 13th Sept. 8th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 27th Sept. 9th Extra Meeting.
Fri., 10th Oct. & Sat., 11th Oct. Double Tenth Meeting.
Sat., 25th Oct. 10th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 8th Nov. 11th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 22nd Nov. 12th Extra Meeting.
Sat., 6th Dec. 13th Extra Meeting.

Newmarket Acceptors

London, Oct. 23. The final acceptors for the Cambridgeshire Handicap, running at Newmarket over one mile and one furlong on Oct. 30, number 38.

"They are, with weights and probable jockeys: Cayani 9/3 (W. Johnston), Langton (Abbot 9/3 (Tommy Weston), Precipice 9/1 (Edgar Britt), Signalman 8/11 (Harry Wragg), Achille 8/9 (no jockey), Joan's Star 8/6 (Peter Maher), Kimberley 8/6 (Tommy Carey), Triple Bar 8/6 (Charlie Elliott), Croupier 8/5 (Michael Beary), Wayward Belle 8/5 (E. P. H. Smith), Sans Ticket 8/4 (no jockey), Claro 8/3 (Gordon Richards), Pulvis 8/3 (no jockey), Fighter Command 8/1 (Cliff Richards), Daily Double 8/1 (Douglas Smith), Ouragan 8/0 (no jockey), Le-Bos-Girard 8/0 (Ken Keelin), Lightship 8/0 (no jockey), Bridle Path 7/13 (Percy Evans), Philadelphie 7/12 (Roger Brookes), Glen Drosena 7/11 (no jockey), Flag Wallah 7/9 (Jack Sime), Whitehall 7/9 (Billy Nevett), Toronto 7/7 (Arthur Richardson), Carmania 7/4 (Herbert Packham), Wildwood 7/4 (Tom Sidebottom), Stardom 7/4 (Alex Carson), French Toy 7/3 (William Christie), Master Vot 7/2 (James Doyle), Willshire Lodge 7/0 (no jockey), Grand Duke 7/0 (D. Harrington), Artfulness 7/0 (S. Threadwell), Rue De Lapaix 6/13 (D. Greening), Giraud 6/13 (no jockey), Avon Prince 6/12 (A. Johnson), Mosquito 6/12 (no jockey), Eastern Silver 6/10 (G. Packer), and Agesago 6/10 (no jockey).—Reuter.

BRITAIN TO PLAY CONTINENT

Zurich, Oct. 23. At an Executive Committee Meeting of the International Football Federation (F.I.F.A.) held this afternoon, it was announced that a match between Britain and the Continent would take place at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on May 10, under the organisation of the Scottish Football Association.

A practice game will be held on the Continent before the team is finally selected. The Committee also ruled that Russia be barred from taking part in continental football as they had not replied to the invitation to join the International Federation.—Reuter.

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